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SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR 1954

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SOUTH RESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman

Councillor G.H. Taylor.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor E.W. Mason

Members.

Councillor	T.W. Atkinson	Councillor	W. Harris
îî	H.W. Bailey	C124	T. Holmes
G V	Mrs. C.A. Baker	97	F. Key
F 1	C.W. Berrand	77	J.W.A. Kirk
şì	C.F. Bates	î P	J.F. Lancaster
îî	K. Bates	22	J.H. Levis
**	E.B. Binns	2P	Rev. L.F. Pigott
10	C.A. Blasson	£2.	C.J. Pope
§ §	J.C. Caye	âŝ	A.W. Pratt
î	G.G. Crowson	78	G.E. Scotney
§1	J.C.H. Downs	??	F.G. Smith
	Rev. H. Evens	îŝ	Mrs. B. Spence
îî	C.H. Feneley	12	Hon. Mrs. D.N.
îî	A.J. Freeman		Trollope-Bellew
63	G.A. Griffin	ff	A.D. Wright

STAFF OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer o	f	Heal	th
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J.A. Galletly, M.A., M.B., B. Chir. (Camb) D.P.H. (Resigned 30th June, 1954)

Dr. H. Hllis Smith, M.B., B. Ch., B.A.O., D.F.H. (Appointed 1st July, 1954)

Chief Sanitary Inspector

Walter A. Chivers, M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector James G. Clements, M.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

Barry F. Larkinson, A.R. San. I., M.S.I.A.

Shorthand-Typist and General Clerk

Miss C. Gilbert.

Junior Clerk

Miss K. Taylor.

Clerk of the Council

J.J.G. Goulder, M.B.E.

SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief Sanitary Inspector for the Year, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the South Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report and that of your Chief Sanitary Inspector for the year, 1954.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area in Acres	• • •	 	95,061	
Population (Registrar General's				
figures, 1954	• • •	 	14,870	
Number of inhabited houses				
Rateable Value		 	£49,683	
Sum represented by a ld rate			2197. 2s. 0.84d	

Vital Statistics for the Year 1954.

Note: Birth and Death Rates.

As the age and sex distribution of the population in different areas materially affects both the Birth and Death Rates of these areas, comparability factors allowing for this are issued by the Registrar General for each Local Government Unit. These factors may be used for calculating what are termed in this Report as "Nett" rates and fairer comparisons are obtained if the latter are used when comparing rates with those of any other area (when these have been similarly adjusted) or with the rates for the Country as a whole.

These factors for Births and Deaths in respect of South Kesteven are 1.05 and 0.90 respectively. The corresponding figures when multiplied by the Crude Rate (that is, for Births or Deaths as the case may be) will give the Nett Rate.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Total Live Births Legitimate	128 117 11	123 118 5	251 135 16
Crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimate Nett Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimate Rate for Engla	ed popul	ation	- 16.88 - 17.72 - 15.2
	M_{\bullet}	F.	TOTAL.
Still Births	5	1	6
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and stil Rate for England a			•
	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Deaths	75	74	149
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated Nett Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated Rate for England	populat	ion -	9.02
Infantile Mortality. (i.e. Deaths of infa	nts und		age of year)
	M_{ullet}	F.	TOTAL.
Number of Deaths	1	4	5
Legitimate	1	4	5
Rate per 1,000 of Live Births Rate for England and Wales			

Three of the five deaths occurred in the neo-natal period i.e. under four weeks of age.

Maternal Mortality (i.e. Deaths due to Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion)

Nil.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

		M.	F.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1
2.	Tuberculosis other	antes .	
3.	Symbilitic disease	Qirank	10000
4.	Diphtheria	9469	Stone
5.	Whoming Cough	(pz/100)	dende
6.	Meningococcal infections	raintak	9000
7.	Acute Poliomyelitic	parame	Parts
8.	Meagles	gards.	
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	9.258b	1
10.		1	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	~
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	~	4
	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	7000	2
14.		6	8
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	Garrieria .	-
_ ,	Diabetes	1	9444
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	8	11
18.	Coronary disease, angina	15	8
19.	Hyper-tension with heart disease	400	1
20.	Others leave the state of the s	12	13
21.	OULGE CITCULA DOLV OISCASC	3	3
22.	Influenza.	2	<i></i>
23.	Pneumonia	4	1
	Bronchitis	4	4
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	~ ·	4
25.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	~	ent-se
28.	Weahritis and nembrosis		Alliang
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	Greater
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion		-
31.	Congenital malformations		
	0.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	-	2

32.	Other defined and ill-defin	red	disease	S		 7	10
22	Noton wehicle accidents	• •	004 00		0 0 D	 4	✓.
3/.	111 other accidents	• •			9		2
25	bricido				000	 _	7
36.	Homicide and operations of	Wal	· • •			 gard.	4

Nett lirth Rate of 17.72 and Nett Death Rate of 9.02 compare very favourably with the corresponding rates for England and Wales of 15.2 and 11.3 respectively.

There was no maternal death and the Infantile Mortality at 19.92 per 1,000 live births was better than for the Country at large at 25.5.

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES OF THE AREA.

Nursing in the Home.

Under the County Council Scheme there are eight District
Nurse Midwives in the area - at Greatford, Market Deeping, Deeping
St. James, litham on the Hill, Rippingale, Billingborough, Colster
worth covering Castle Bytham and Corby. Additionally there are
two in Bourre and two in Stamford, They give an excellent service
to the community. They also act as Health Visitors and there is
also one full-time Health Visitor working in the area.

Home Helps.

These are provided for the South Kesteven Area from centres at the North Street Clinic, Bourne, the Barn Hill Clinic at Stamford and from Sleaford for the Horbling, Billingborough and Folkingham areas.

This service is of great value to the newly confined and a blossing to the aged.

Hospital services are provided by the East Anglian Hospital Board for the southern part of the Area and the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board serves the northern zone based on Grantham.

Infant Welfare Centres are provided by the County Council at Morton, Castle Bytham, Billingborough, Folkingham, Corby and Market Deeping in addition to those at Bourne and Stamford which serve the surrounding areas.

Free Diphtheria Immunisation is provided by the Medical Practitioners under the County Council Scheme.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological investigations are provided by the Public Health Laboratory at Peterborough under Dr. D.H. Fulton.

This valuable service includes examination of milk and water samples and general bacteriological examinations for both the Medical Fractitioners and the Public Health Department.

The Ambulance Service.

This continues to run efficiently, meeting the heavy demands made upon it, which are made more difficult in a scattered community, with often long distances to the appropriate treatment centre.

I would like to express my thanks to the Medical Practitioners in South Kesteven for their helpful co-operation with the Health Department in various aspects of the work.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The Council's water scheme planned with vision and then implemented has brought the blessing of pure wholesome water into every parish in the Rural District. It is estimated that it is potentially available to 92% of the community and in 1954 82 fresh applications for connections were made of which 69 have been completed. The average daily consumption has increased from 300,000 gallons per day in December 1953 to 365,000 gallons per day in December 1954.

This increased consumption of water necessarily turns the spotlight on sewage disposal. In addition to the completed Billing-borough and Horbling Sewerage Scheme, the Corby one has been finished and steady progress is being made with the great Baston,

Langtoft and Deeping Contract which will prove to be of inestimable benefit to that area. It is a little disappointing that not more house conrections have been made to the completed schemes and in particular to the Corby one.

The lightsoil Collection Scheme is in much demand and it is paradoxical that this should show only a little lessening in those areas where there is a modern and so much more aesthetic alternative. This is a state of affairs which is providing reason for thought.

Water samples are taken regularly and these have shown that the Council's water supply is of good quality. Details will be shown in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report.

The cuestion of Fluorine in water awakens great interest on both sides of the Atlantic. Water samples taken in the District during the year showed the undermentioned Fluorine contents:-

- 0.5 parts per million No. 1 Old Bore at The School, Langtoft 1.
- 0.5 parts per million No. 2 Old Bore at West End, Langtoft 2.
- 1.0 parts per million No. 3 from Bore No. 1 at Market Place, 3. of Fluorine present. Market Desping
- 1.2 parts per million No. 4 from Private Bore at The Locks, 4. Bridge Street, Deeping St. James
- No. 5 from Old Bore at Broadgate 5. Lane Council Houses, Deeping St. James
- No. 6 Boro at Spalding Road Council 5. Houses, Deeping St. James
- No. 7 Bore supplying smallholdings 7. at Stowgate Farm, Deeping St. James Fen
- No. 8 Bore at Ketteringham House, Langtoft Fen

- of Fluorine present.
- of Fluorine present.
- of Fluorine present.
- 2.5 parts per million of Fluorine present.
- 2.2 parts per million of Fluorine present.
- 4.0 parts per million of Fluorine present.
- 2.5 parts per million of Fluorine present.

It is most interesting that we should have such widely varying corcentrations naturally occurring within our area and it provides the opportunity for comparison between neighbouring and similar con unities with only this one factor varying. There is good evilence to show that the consumption of the water with a relatively nigh concentration present reduces the incidence and degree of dental caries, and is a valuable preventive measure.

Towards the end of the year a laundry was opened at Deeping St. James to serve the surrounding area in dealing with the washing for the elderly sick, incontinent and those in need of such a service, without charge. This enterprise was financed and is organised on a purely voluntary basis and is of great social significance meeting a very human need. It shows a high degree of initiative and public spirit on the part of all concerned.

SECTION D. HOUSING.

Number of Council houses as at the 31st December, 1954 - 985.

Number of Council houses completed - 228.

Number of Council houses under construction as at the 31st

December, 1954 - 36 Permanent, 66, Wimpey. Total - 102.

Number of private houses completed - 25.

Number of private houses under construction as at the 31st

December, 1954 - 11.

I am glad to be able to report that Folkingham Camp on the old aerodrome has now been closed and all the occupants have been re-housed. This marks a definite step forward. The Housing Rent & Repairs Act, 1954 conferred additional powers to the Council in relation to unfit houses and to provide Exchequer assistance for certain aspects of the work, amending some of the restrictions imposed by the 1949 Housing Act. It provided for Grants for the improvement and conversion of houses and it entitled house owners who bring their property into good general repair and keep it in that condition to obtain a repairs increase of rent.

It laid upon the Council the responsibility of preparing by the 31st August, 1955 their proposals for slum clearance to be made effective within the following five years. In furtherance of this aim it was decided that three small Sub-Committees accompanied by the Senior Sanitary Inspector should visit the houses which have been placed in Category 5 as a result of inspections earlier carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors in accordance with the Rural Housing Survey.

Up to the 31st December, 1954 272 such houses had been inspected and I endeavoured to be present at as many of these inspections as possible for I believe that apart from the immediate object in view it affords an invaluable opportunity of meeting the people in their homes and learning their problems and aspirations at first hand. In passing I would like to pay tribute to the unfailing courtesy with which we were received on all these visits.

Vith an aging population it would seem to me essential that sufficient provision is made in house building for the old people whose needs are best met by a small compact dwelling and a circumscribel garden which at once can be a joy without being a burden on their failing physical resources.

Our goal now must be to re-house those in greatest need with the least possible delay. The problem of low category houses is an enormous one and it will require great efforts and much money to solve it, but it will be tackled and mastered given time. It is regrettable that building costs show no downward trend - when one thinks that ultimately it is on houses that the health and happiness of the community so largely depends.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

This year was a noteworthy one marking as it did the end of Ministry of Food control over Slaughterhouses and meat distribution. It speaks highly for the goodwill on all sides that the change over was smooth and without any hitches in supply, slaughtering and delivery.

A policy of moderate concentration within our area has been pursuel with Slaughterhouses at Swinstead, Baston, Market Deeping and Deeping St. James all of which were fully inspected and refurbished before being licensed, in addition to the large one at Bourne. 100% meat inspection has been maintained and with all their other pressing duties this has involved heavy demands on your Meat Inspectors, who by their co-operation with the butchers have made a great contribution to the success of the scheme.

There is still no evidence as to the Government's intentions on the siting of Slaughterhouses when they introduce their (Moderate Concentration Scheme for the Country.

Ico cream was kept under constant supervision and it is the heartfelt wish of all that a more reliable test than the Methylene Blue Test could be devised and made a practical proposition to overcome the anomolous results achieved by the Methylene Blue one.

Efforts are made to bring food premises up to, and maintain them at, a standard which is in accord with clean food production and

handling. This is most important in these days when statistics on a National basis show an ever increasing number of cases of dysentery and food poisoning. Your Sanatarians do most useful work in health education by inculcating good personal hygiene in those who handle food and with whom they come in contact in their routine daily duties.

Milk - the perfect food naturally requires close supervision. At present this is done by the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries who are responsible for the premises where it is produced, the local Food & Drugs Authority who do the routine chemical and bacteriological sampling and this Gouncil who are responsible for licensing premises from which milk is sold. I personally feel that more efficient control would be exercised if these responsibilities were combined under the control of this Local Authority.

Supervision is carried out of the water supply to commercial watercress beds.

SECTION F. THE FRAVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND CTHER DISEASES

166 cases of notifiable infectious disease occurred during the year compared with 385 in 1952 and 275 in 1953. These figures exclude Tuberculosis which appears separately.

No epidemics occurred during the year but towards the end there was an increasing incidence of measles in the Market Deeping and Deeping St. James area - following the usual biennial trend for this disease. It was mild in type.

There was no case of Diphtheria but this happy state of affairs can only be maintained if a high state of immunity be kept up in the infant, toddler and school groups in the community. I stress again the vital importance that all children should be immunised before they reach their first birthday and that the danger implicit in not doing so should be brought home to all. There was one case of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis (Faralytic) but fortunately this was not severe. The hopes of all are with the research and field workers who are endeavouring to find an immunising agent which will control this disease. In the meantime we must get it into its right prespective as a cause of crippling disability and fight it

with good personal hygiene, clean food handling and good sanitation.

Cases of Scarlet Fever at 37 was up on the previous two years (27 in 1952 and 12 in 1953) but it was sporadic and mild in type.

INALYSIS OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE UNDER AGE GROUPS

Ago Periods	Scarlt Fever	Diphtheria	Peurperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Corebro Spinal Fover	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Dyscntery	Acute Poliomyelitis	Paratyphoid	Food Poisoning
0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-35 35-45 45-65 65 & over	18 9 1	generals Generals Generals Generals Generals Generals Generals Generals Generals	Sundray SECURD Williamy III SECURD SECURD	mosts mo	Stronger Ground	COMMANDA STORY STORY	2 12 24 40 3 1	1 6 9 15	party and april black bring plack april bring plack constitute bring constitute constitute	tored Control Contr			greet
TOTAL	37		очина почина на почина	Ċ			\$2	31	6				1
Admitted to Hospital	S marries	umiliano cumin mesenticianali la	inder Anglic Traff Andria version (Traffic	2	and the special section of the special content of the special section of the special sectin	ordin rak undir somona co.d	naturan kanda aseka peleji Presid	ender en	and County Area British grows		over i travil nove sidder anemasser (ernausje filleleitone vente

There have been twelve hew cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (9 in 1952 and 14 in 1953) but I am glad to say no deaths.

It would appear that in spite of the great advance in treatment - medical and surgical - which have given sanguine hope to all suffering from this disease, there is not an accompanying reduction in the incidence. The watch on the convalescent case, the contacts and their environment must be kept vigilantly.

During the year the policy was adopted of sending a letter to the parent where a case of notifiable infectious dicease had occurred in his household giving him indication of his responsibilities under the Fublic Health Act 1936 in preventing a spread of the disease.

TUBERCULOSIS NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1954.

			NEW CA) ³)	DEATHS. Non					
Age Per	iods	Pulmo	onary	Non nary Pulmonary			Fulmonary Pulmonary			
		M.	F.		r- 6		H'e	M_{\bullet}	F	
0-1	\$ 6 n	e ja	terror.	w)) manage	پنج _و	1 depth	trafting	-	
1-2	r . ,	3-4444	- Activity	This	17F +	e	\$10k		dentes	
2-5		State of	More	2	b 7	College Colleg	Minute	40790.	george	
5-15		grade	and.	2000A	2	passen.	Word	NOME N		
15-25	6 9 9	1	5	1	GEOR/OB	hismo	400	define)	***	
25-35	* • a	1	2	melos	1	\$17M123	0.000	***************************************	and the same of th	
35-45	609	-	99+28-	N many	elizi)	points	gend	41:50p	entred.	
45-55		3	general,	dona	(Care)	Ampalip	00230	trooth	deline	
55-65	• • •	g-218	grands.	1000	11:30 11:30	ab-oHB	(SC)SMA	N/MAR		
65 &										
over	• • •	-		est/A	makep	Ф ота	oped.		dining	
TOTALS		5	7	3	3	(Count)	Paints (B	quemin	ptima	

CANCER DEATHS.

									M.	F.
Stomach			0 • •		4 2 0	0 0 0	• • •	 	1.	2.
Lungs	9 8 8	* * *		6 9 0				 	2.	**** 6
Breast					5 9 0	0 0 0	5 5 9	 	ec=== -	40
Uterus	• • •	900			S 0 4			 0 0 2	erse g	2.
Others	0 6 3		* * 0	* * *				 • • •	6.	8.

Food Poisoning.

One case of Food Poisoning was notified during the year, this was in respect of a man who was attending a Territorial Training Camp and developed it while there. It was a mild case. The infecting organism was Salmonella Typhi-Murium.

National Assistance Act.

lo action was necessary under the National Assistance Act. In one case of persuasive methods produced the required result.

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I commenced duty in July, 1954 as your Medical Officer of Health and this is my first annual report and accordingly the first since the decision was implemented to combine the appointments of Medical Officer of Health for the three southern Local Authorities in Kesteven - South Kesteven R.D.C., Stamford M.B., and Bourne U.D.C. - with that of Assistant County Medical Officer. This is an arrangement which allows for the marrying up of the Clinical side of the work with the environmental to the mutual benefit of each.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Hembers of the Council and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their unfailing help and keen interest in all aspects of the work. I would like also to thank my colleagues on the Staff for their constant help and co-operation with a special word of acknowledgement to the Members of the Health Department Staff and finally to Dr.

Galletly

for so kindly standing by for me when I have been away.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. ELLIS SMITH.

Medical Officer of Health.

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FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year, 1954 for the Rural District of South Kesteven in the County of (Kesteven), Lincolnshire.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Promises	Number on Register.			Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	7.	1		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	68 .	39.	Real	ener.
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforded by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	11.	16.	David	eng.
TOTALS ELATOT	86.	56.		nnnakulaeronakulususuun loon kon vooli oo kuun oo kuu loon ka keele oo kuu loon kuu kuu kuu kuu kuu kuu kuu ku eensa

Being or stage of the complete and a selected of the complete			mak inn aggin statismerke daner sogen modeler missager in heres beginn		
Particulars			cases in W* M* Insbector	and	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	(Germ),	61,00fg	
Overcrowding (S.2)	30.449	ewind	ment	njima.	
Inadequate temperature (S.3)	anas	tras	***	den	West .
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	minj	enque	was	entre.	one of the control of
Sanitary Conveniences: (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective	avent	esmb	Upodp	quadh	6/10lb
(c) Not separate for sexes	econos	enter	State State	enus Sons	stores
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	0-16	encos	anna .	tions	Levels
TOTALS	2	2			

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork.

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosceutions
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	e2349	blinds	· ·	and the same of th		-
TOTALS			ace of		prop	

H. ELLIS SMITH.

Medical Officer of Health.

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SOUTH KESTEVEN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department, Council Offices, 41, North Street, BOURNE, Lincs.

June, 1955.

To the Chairman and Members of the South Kesteven Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my 16th Annual Report on the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1954.

1. STATISTICS.

Total number of inspections carried out

Number of sanitary works completed

Number of letters and notices despatched

2101.

2. DETAILS OF VISITS.

Water Supplies Water Samples Drainage Drain Tests Building Licences Building Inspections Refuse Disposal Rats & Mice Moveable Dwellings Stables & Piggeries Bakehouses Butchers Festaurants Lairies & Milkshops Food & Drugs Act	52. 47. 1269. 259. 3. 693. 7. 33. 29. 3. 12. 7. 10. 33.	Housing Visits Slaughterhouses P.H.A. Nuisances Infectious Diseases Disinfections Numbering of Houses Rag Flock Act Petroleum Licences Sewage Samples Sewage Disposal Factories Ice Cream Premises Ice Cream Samples Milk Samples Watercourses	1449. 635. 77. 25. 1. 24. 9. 110. 2. 1. 45. 30. 3.
	2 / 6	METOCI COMI 202	13.

Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits 927.

3. IN SPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

- (a) Nilk. Thirty-three inspections were made at dairies other than at dairy farms and these were found to be kept in a satisfactor condition. 17 Dealers' and Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designations "Tuberculin Tested," "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" were issued or renewed during the year. Three samples of milk were taken for biological examination and these were all found to be satisfactory.
- (b) Ico Cream. Forty-five visits were made to the two premises in the district where ice cream is manufactured and to the several shops where ice cream is sold by retail.

Thirty samples of ice cream were taken at periodical intervals from these premises and 19 of these were placed in Provisional Grade 1 and 2, these being satisfactory. The remaining 11 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 3, these being unsatisfactory, but in all cases repeat samples were found to be satisfactory. Where samples of ice cream taken from shops in the district and produced by marufacturers outside the area have been found to be unsatisfactory, contact has been made in every case with the Public Health Authorities of the areas concerned, and improvements have been effected as a result of this inter-area co-operation.

In order to strengthen the hands of your Fublic Health Officer when samples of ice cream have been found to be unsatisfactory, it is imperative that a legal standard for the bacteriological examination of ice cream should be introduced. This would undoubtedly lead to a higher standard of purity, as manufacturers would realise that enforcement measures could be taken if their products did not comply with the legal requirements.

Details of the thirty samples taken and of the results of the analyses thereof are as follows:-

Date	& mple Number	Identification Reference of Manufacturer	Type of Sample	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade
2.6.54	1.	M/l Outside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
2.6.54		M/2 Outside Area	Wrapped Block	1.

2.6.54.	3.	M/3 0	utside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
2.6.54.	4.	M/4 C	utside Area	Wrapped Block	
2.6.54.	5.	M/5 S	.K.R.D.G.	Wrapped Block	
2.6.54.	6.	M/6 C	utside Area	Wrapped Block	
2.6.54.	7.	M/8 C	utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
2.6.54.	8.	M/10 s	.K.R.D.C.	Wrapped Block	3.
2.6.54.	9.	M/15 C	utside Area	Wrapped Block	
14.7.54.	10.	M/l C	utside Area	Wrapped Block	
14.7.54.	11.	M/2 C	nutside Area	Wrapped Block	
14.7.54.	12.	M/3 C	utside Area	Wrapped Block	
14.7.54.	13.	M/5 S	.K.R.D.C.	Wrapped Block	
14.7.54.	14.		utside Area	Wrapped Block	
14.7.54.	15.	- *	utside Area	Wrapped Block	
14.7.54.	16.		.K.R.D.C.	Loose Ice Cres	
18.8.54.	17.	, m	utside Area	Wrapped Block	1.
18.8.54.	18.		utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
18.8.54.	19.		utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
18.8.54.	20.		K.R.D.C.	Wrapped Block	3.
18.8.54.	21.		utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
18.8.54.	22.		utside Area	Wrapped Block	3.
18.8.54.	23.		S.K.R.D.C.	Loose Ice Crea	am l.
18.8.54.	24.	,	utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
20.10.54.	25.	,	utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
20.10.54.		M/3 C	utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
20.10.54.			K.R.D.C.	Wrapped Block	3.
	28.	14/0 C	utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.
20.10.54.			.K.R.D.C.	Wrapped Block	3.
20.10.54.	30.	MATO O	utside Area	Wrapped Block	2.

In addition to the thirty samples of ice cream, 29 samples of iced fruit lollipops were also taken, all of which, it is gratifying to record, were placed in Provisional Grades 1 and 2.

Details of the 29 samples of iced fruit lollipops and of the results of the analyses thereof are as follows:-

Date.	Sample Number.	Ref	tification erence of ufacturer.	Type of	Sample.	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade.
2.6.54. 2.6.54.	1.	M/10 M/1	S.K.R.D.C. Outside Area	Lollipo Lollipo	op CD	2. 2.

2.6.51. 3.	•		Lollipop	1.
2.6.51. 4.	17		Lollipop	2.
2.6.54. 5.			Lollipop	
2.6.51. 6.			Lollipop	1.
2.6.51. 7.	- (-	•	Lollipop].
2.6.51.	to the state of		Lollipop	1.
2.6.51. 9.			Lollipop	1.
14.7.54. 10.			Lollipop	7.
14.7.54.			Lollipop	1.
14.7.54. 12.		K.R.D.C.	Lollipop (Fruit)	7.
14.7.54. 13.		S.K.R.D.C.	Lollipop (Milk)	1.
14.7.54. 14.		outside Area	Lollipop (Fruit)	1.
14.7.54. 15.		utside Area	Lollipop (Milk)	1.
14.7.54. 16.		outside Area:	Lollipop (Fruit)	1.
14.7.54. 17.	•	outside Area	Lollipop	1.
14.7.54. 18.		outside Area	Lollipop	1.
18.8.54. 19.	·	Outside Area	Lollipop	1.
18.8.54. 20.	M/3 C	outside Area	Lollipop	1.
18.8.54. 21	M/5 S	S.K.R.D.C.	Lollipop	1.
18.8.54. 22		utside Area	Lollipop (Fruit)	1.
18.8.54. 23	M/13 C	Dutside Area	Lollipop (Milk)	1.,
18.8.54. 24		Dutside Area	Lollipop	1.
18.8.54. 25	M/18 C	Dutsido Area	Lollipop	.].
20.10.54. 26	M/5 S	S.K.R.D.C.	Lollipop	1.
20.10.54. 27	M/6	Outside Area	Lollipop (Fruit)	1.
20.10.54. 28		Outside Area	Lollipop (Milk)	1.
20.10.54. 29	11/22	S.K.R.D.C.	Lollipop	1.

⁽c) <u>Neat and Other Foods</u>. On the 7th July, 1954, the decontrol and derationing of meat took place, and the joint meat inspection service introduced by the Bourne Urban and South Kesteven Rural District Councils in January, 1940 at the Ministry of Food Slaugh terhouse, Bourne came to an end. This joint meat inspection service had worked efficiently for over fourteen years and during the whole of that time, 100% inspection of all animals slaughtere at this Slaughterhouse had taken place. Of all the restrictions imposed upon the Nation during the early days of the 1939 - 46 Was there is no doubt that, from the meat inspection point of view, centralised slaughtering was one of the best forms of control introduced by the Government, as it ensured that there was a 100% control on the inspection of all animals slaughtered, and that the Country's meat supply was wholesome and free from disease.

myself felt, like all Meat Inspectors, that the re-opening of private slaughterhouses was a retrograde step, particularly in Rural Districts, where, before the War, it was a physical impossibility to inspect all the animals slaughtered for human consumption. The ultimate object of H.M. Government to bring about a moderate concentration of slaughterhouses was sound, but one felt that this policy might have been formulated soon after the cessation of hostilities, so that the change-over from contralised slaughtering to the moderate concentration of slaughterhouses envisaged by H.M. Government could have taken place immediately upon decontrol.

It is, however, pleasing to record that 100% inspection of animals slaughtered was carried out, not only at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Bourne, from the 1st January to the 7th July, 1954, but also at the four private slaughterhouses in the Rural District, which were subsequently licensed by the Council, after considerable improvements had been carried out thereat, from the 7th July, 1954 to the 31st December, 1954. The occupiers of the four private slaughterhouses were asked to carry out extensive repairs in addition to undercalling their premises, providing a smooth impervious surface to the walls to a height of five feet, providing a hot water system, with hot water laid on to sinks inside the slaughterhouses, and improving the drainage systems, and all the works required by the Council were in fact carried out before the premises were put into use immediately following the 7th July, 1954.

The following enimals, a total of 2,656 were inspected at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, Bourne during the period from the 1st January to the 7th July, 1954.

Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Heifers.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
9.	188.	110.	94.	109.	1,333.	813.

As a result of such inspections, the following unsound meat was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

4	Cows' carcases and all offal	2,712 lb	Gen.	T.P.
1	Heifer's carcase and all offal	454 1b	Gen.	T.B.
3	Pigs' carcases and all offal	627 lb	Gen.	T.B.
4	Bullocks' carcases and all offal	2,625 lb	Gen.	T.B.
1	Bull's carcase and all offal	1,148 lb	Gen.	T.B.

1 Cow's carcase and all offal 563 lb. Dropsy, Emaciation & T.B. 3 Cows' carcases and all offal 1,678 lb. Emaciation & Dropsy. l Pig's carcase and all offal 28 lb. Emaciation & Dropsy. 9 Sheep's carcases and all offal 362 lb. Emaciation & Dropsy. 1 Bullock's carcase and all offal 224 lb. Gen. Dropsy. 24 Pigs' carcases and all offal 1,418 lb. Gen. Dropsy. 3 Lambs' carcases and all offal 54 lb. Gen. Dropsy. 4 Sheep's carcases and all offal 266 lb. Gen. Dropsy. l Calf's carcase and all offal 58 lb. Gen. Dropsy. 1 Heifer's carcase and all offal 668 lb. Gen. Dropsy. l Pig's carcase and all offal 74 lb. Gen. Dropsy. 3 Pigs' carcases and all offal 129 lb. Oedema & Fever. l Pig's carcase and all offal 41 lb. Oedema & Abscesses. 1 Heifer's carcase and all offal 685 lb. Gen. Fever. 7 Sheep's carcases and all offal 619 lb. Gen. Fever. 5 Pigs' carcases and all offal 274 lb. Gen. Fever. 2 Bullocks' carcases and all offal 1,855 lb. Gen. Fever. 2 Cows' carcases and all offal 1,567 lb. Gen. Fever. 1 Sheep's carcase and all offal 109 lb. Gen. Fever & Septic Mastitis. 1 Cal?'s carcase and all offal 80 lb. Gen. Fever & Contamination. l She∋p's carcase and all offal 65 lb. Gen. Fever & Septicaemia. l Sheep's carcase and all offal 51 lb. Gen. Fever & Emaciation. 1 Bullock's carcase and all offal 784 lb. Gen. Fever & Septic Nephritis. 1 Cow's carcase and all offal 659 lb. Gen. Bruising & Fever. 3 Sheep's carcases and all offal 243 lb. Gen. Bruising & Fever. 1 Heifer's carcase and all offal 480 lb. Gen. Severe Bruising. 1 Cow's carcase and all offal 547 lb. Gen. Bruising. l Sheep's carcase and all offal 77 lb. Gen. Bruising. 1 Cow's carcase and all offal 684 lb. Multiple Abscesses. 1 Sheep's carcase and all offal 70 lb. Multiple Abscesses. 1 Cow's carcase and all offal 440 lb. Gen. Septicaemia. 2 Figs' carcases and all offal 547 lb. Gen. Septicaemia. l Pi;'s carcase and all offal 352 lb. Septic Nephritis & Septicaemia. 1 Bullock's carcase and all offal 964 lb. Purilent Wephritis. 5 Figs' carcases and all offal 762 lb. Septic Peritonitis.

2 Cows' carcases and all offal

1 Pig's carcase and all offal

2 Cows' carcases and all offal

1 Sheep's carcase and all offal

1 Bullock's carcase and all offal

1 Heifer's carcase and all offal

1 Cow's carcase and all offal

l Pig's carcase and all offal

1 Sheep's carcase and all offal

1 Cow's carcase and all offal

1 Bullock's carcase and all offal

1 Pig's carcase and all offal

1 Calf's carcase and all offal

1 Pig's carcase and all offal

1 Calf's carcase and all offal

1 Sheep's carcase and all offal

1 Sheep's carcase and all offal

1 Fig's carcase and all offal

1 Heifer's carcase and all offal

4 Figs' carcases and all offal

l Fig's carcase and all offal

20 Calves' carcases and all offal

1 Calf's carcase and all offal

Parts of carcases and various offal of all food animals

1,003 lb. Septic Peritonitis.

107 lb. Septic Poritonitis & Pleurisy.

1,183 lb. Septic Metritis.

66 lb. Septic Metritis.

442 lb. Septic Pericarditis.

788 lb. Septic Pericarditis.

861 lb. Traumatic

Pericarditis.

89 lb. Septic Reumonia.

123 lb. Septic Pneumonia.

962 lb. Pyaemia.

461 lb. Pyaemia.

26 lb. Pyaemia.

72 lb. Unbilical Pyaemia.

43 lb. Uraemia.

44 lb. Anaomia.

43 lb. Injury.

79 lb. Moribund.

38 lb. Moribund.

664 lb. Cancer.

326 lb. Swine Erysipelas.

143 lb. Decomposition.

893 lb. Immaturity.

80 lb. Joint Ill.

5,289 lb. Various diseases too num rous to record individually.

Total weight of unsound meat voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

17 tons. 7 cwts. 0 grs. 4 lb.

The following animals, a total of 641 were inspected at the four private slaughterhouses in the Rural District during the period from the 7th July to the 31st December, 1954.

Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Heifers.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Clinic	73	10	36	1	335	186

As a result of such inspections the following unsound meat was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

1 Heifer's lungs, liver and diaphragm 2 Hoifers' lungs l Heifor's head, tongue, liver & lungs 6 Pigs' leads, tongues and mesenteries 3 Pigs' reads and tongues 6 Pigs' mesenteries 5 Pigs' heads 1 Cow's head and tongue 1 Cow's liver, mesentery and kidney 1 Cow's liver 3 Cows' lungs 1 Bullock's head, tongue and lungs 1 Bullock's head, tongue, lungs and liver 3 sets of Bullocks' lungs 5 Figs' lungs 1 Pillock's flank 2 parts of forequarter steer Part of carcase l Oalf's part carcase l loin of Sow l lig's lungs 3 steers' livers 3 Bullocks' livers 1 Shoop's liver 1 Shoep's liver 1 Heifer's lungs and heart 2 Figs' livers 6 Bullocks' livers and parts of livers 1 Heifer's liver l Pig's (ffal l Pig's (ffal l Pig's lidney

43 lb. Tuberculosis. 20 lb. Tuberculosis. 54 lb. Tuberculosis. 80 lb. Tuberculosis. 37 lb. Tuberculosis. ll 1b. Tuberculosis. 59 lb. Tuberculosis. 28 lb. Tuberculosis. 40 lb. Tuberculosis. 16 lb. Tuberculosis. 42 lb. Tuberculosis. 45 lb. Tuberculosis. 62 lb. Tuberculosis. 41 lb. Tuberculosis. 8 lb. Pneumonia. 10 lb. Bruising. 23½1b. Bruising. 108 lb. Bruising. 108 lb. Bruising. 12 lb. Bruising. 1 lb. Pleurisy. 54 lb. Abscesses. 542 lb. Abscesses. lalb. Abscesses. 1 lb. Parasites. 14 lb. Inflammation and Pericarditis. 4 lb. Cirrhosis. 64 lb. Distomatosis. 28 lb. Distomatosis. 6 lb. General Dropsy. 4 lb. Peritonitis and

221b. Fatty Degeneration

Oedoma.

alb. Cystic kidney.

1 lb. Cystic kidney.

l Pig's carcase and all offal

1 Heifer's kidney

l Pig's liver

General Fever.

53 lb. Gen. Dropsy.
90 lb. Peritonitis & Oedema.

Total weight of unsound meat voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:- 10 cwt. 3 qr. 22 lb. 8 oz.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned 1st January to 30th June 1954,

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	COWS	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected	291 291	110	109 109	1,333 1,333	813 813
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
(a) Whole carcases condemned (b) Carcases of which some part or organ	12	15	25	35	53
was condemned	38	19	mass.	- 30	98
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis:	17.18%	30.91%	22.09%	4.88%	18.57%
Tuberculosis only:					
(a) Whole carcases condomned (b) Carcases of which	6	5	one	timel	3
some part or organ was condemned	40	21	1	yaine	45
Percentage of number inspected affected					
with Tuberculosis:	15.81%	23.64%	0.92%	time	5.90%

Carcases Inspected and Condemned. 1st July to 31st December, 1954

		Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed Number inspected	• • •	109	10 10	1 1	335 335	186 186
All diseases except Tuberculosis:						
(a) Whole carcasescondemned(b) Carcases of which	e e e	ecros	. mana	anna .	dents	3
some part or org was condemned		18	~	1	2	14
Percer tage of number inspected affected with disease other than Suberculosis:	⊕ □ ♦	16.51%	~	100%	. 60%	9.14%
Tuberculosis only:						
(a) Whole carcases condemned (b) Carcases of which some part or organization		Anna	Aus	unia	-	******
was condemned		9	6	-	gong	20
Percentage of number inspected εffected with Tuberculosis	• 0 •	8.26%	60%	4000	- 1	0.75%

In addition to the unsound meat condemned at the Slaughter-houses, the following articles of unsound food were voluntarily surrendered by grocers in the district:-

Item.	Cause.	Weight.
2 tins of Victoria Plums 1 tin of Evaporated Milk 1 tin of Evaporated Milk 1 tin of Frocessed Peas 1 tin of Dessert Prunes in Syrup 1 tin of Peeled Tomatoes	Blown Perforated Blown Blown Perforated Perforated	2 lb. 7 ozs. 1 lb. 0 ozs. 14½ ozs. 1 lb. 3 ozs. 15 ozs. 15 czs.
	TOTAL	7 lb. $6\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
4. HOUSING.		
Number of New Houses built by the C Number of Private Houses erected du Number of Houses made fit under Imp	ring 1954	228.
Number of families rehoused by the	during 1954 Local Authority	19.
	during 1954	253.
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses d (1) (a) Total number of dwelling for housing defects (under the defects) (b) Inspections made for the	g-houses inspect der Public Healt	sh 541.
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-house subhead (1) above) which and recorded under the (b) Inspections made for the	h were inspected Housing Act, 193	
(3) Number of dwelling-houses state so dangerous or injues to be unfit for human h	rious to health	15.
(4) Number of dwelling-houses those referred to under the subhead) found not to be i	ne preceding n all respects	
reasonably fit for human h	abitation •.	79.
2. Remedy of Defects during the y Notices.	rear without Serv	vice of Formal

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers
(A) Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
 (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil. (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices -
(a) By Owners Nil. (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.
(B) Proceedings under Fublic Health Acts:-
 (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
(a) By Owners 2. (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.
(C) Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made

During the year, one hundred and twenty houses were inspected and categorised in accordance with the recommendations of the Hobhouse Committee on Rural Housing, and, by the end of the year, the dwelling-houses in 32 out of the 34 parishes in the Rural District had been inspected and categorised.

The following table gives details of the houses inspected and categorised during the year, together with an accumulative statistical summary of the details obtained to date throughout the whole district.

Village.	1	\sim	orisatio Houses. 3	on of 4	5	Premises not yet categorised.	Total houses inspected.
Swayfield Pointon Millthorpe Sempringham Greatford	15 - - 5 6	4 - 5	7 2 1 3 9	27 2. 8 2	10 1 1 1 2	Comme Comme Comme Comme Comme	63. 5. 10. 11. 31.
Totals + previous inspections	26 373	9 126	22 1800	48 310	15 700		120. 3384.
Totals to 31st December, 1954 399		135	1822	358	715		3504.

The Council gave early consideration to the provision of the Housing Rents and Repairs Act, 1954, which came into operation in July, 1954, particularly in regard to Slum Clearance, and it was then that the information gained as a result of the inspections carried out under the Rural Housing Survey during the preceding nine years were found to be of inestimable value. Under this new Act, all Local Authorities are charged with the responsibility of furnishing to the Minister of Housing & Local Government, within twelve months of the coming into operation of the Act, their proposals for dealing with houses which are unfit for human habitation.

As it appeared likely that, in this Rural District, there would be over 800 houses placed in Category 5 as a result of the Rural Housing Survey inspections, it was evident that no time could be lost in formulating the Council's proposals under the new Act, if the Return was to be furnished within the next twelve months, and, accordingly, three Sub-Committees were appointed immediately by the Council to inspect all Category 5 houses in the District.

In order that the decisions reached on the inspection of Categry 5 houses could be as unbiased as humanly possible, the three Sub-Committees each comprised five Councillors from the north, south and west areas of the district. Rotas of inspection were prepared so that each Sub-Committee was inspecting houses in a different area of the district to that in which the Members of the Sub-Committees resided. This system has proved to be eminently satisfactory, and great credit is due to the Councillors who undertook to carry out this work, for the immense amount of time given to same. (In an average, one Sub-Committee has carried out a tour of inspection of unfit houses each week since July, 1954, and, by the end of the year, 272 houses had been visited. Considerable progress has been made since the end of the year, and it is anticipated that the work of the three Sub-Committees will be completed by July, 1955.

From the outset, all three Sub-Committees agreed to further categorise those houses still left in Category 5, into three phases. Those houses placed in phase (A) are the worst type of houses, and are those which will be dealt with by the Council during the first two years. Those in Phase (B) will be dealt with in the next two years, and those in Phase (C) are the remainder of the Category 5 houses to be dealt with in the fifth and succeeding years.

carried cut by the Sub-Committees, it is obvious that the Council and its Pullic Health Officers will be faced with a colossal amount of housing work for many years to come, as, in addition to dealing with the large number of unfit houses, there are over 2,000 houses which have been placed in Categories 3 and 4, which means that these houses require major works of reconstruction and reconditioning. Nevertheless, the time has long since arrived when, in order to keep and attract the right type of employee in Agriculture, the agricultural worker and his family is entitled to expect to be provided with a well constructed and planned house, provided with a bathroom, modern sanitation, and a pure and wholesome water supply, as are enjoyed by his follow workers in the towns.

During the year, twelve houses were demolished, as a result of action taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, and demolition orders were made in respect of a further eight houses. There were no Closing Orders made but undertakings were accepted from the owners of six houses not to re-let same for human

habitation.

It is pleasing to record that greater advantage was taken during the year of the facilities provided in respect of Improvement Grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949. As compared with 8 applications received during 1953, there were 32 applications for Improvement Grants received during 1954, all of which were approved. This meant, inevitably, a considerable increase in work for your Officers in dealing with these applications, and it must also be recorded that the Council's Improvement Grants Sub-Committee, comprising Councillors G.G. Crowson, E.B. Binns and G.H. Taylor devoted a considerable amount of their spare time in visiting the properties in question.

In connection with new houses, the Council continued with its housing programmes during the year, and 228 new Council houses were erected. In addition, 25 houses were built in the district by private enterprise.

5. DRAINAGE.

The new Sevage Disposal Scheme for the villages of Billing-borough and Horbling was finally completed in April, 1954, and, thereafter, good progress was made in persuading owners of properties in these two villages to have their drainage systems connected to the new sewers. By the end of the year, 172 applications for connections had been received, and, of these, the drainage systems from 164 houses had been connected. This work also took up a considerable amount of the time of your Officers, and, in this connection, I must place on record the satisfactory and efficient way in which this branch of the work was supervised by your Additional Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Larkinson).

The new Sawage Disposal Scheme for the village of Corby was completed in May, 1954, but unfortunately, there was not the same rush of applications from owners of properties to connect their drainage systems to the new sewers. This was, no doubt, due in one respect to the fact that there were more houses in proportion in Corby which already had the advantage of a water carriage system connected to the old sewers than in the parishes of Billingborough and Horbling. Another factor which possibly retarded the number of new connections was the fact that the Council did not publicise

the fact that they were prepared to give grants for conversions of pail closets, earth closets, etc. into water closets.

On this question of connection of house drainage systems to the new sewers in all three villages, the Council decided, early in 1955, to review the position, in order to decide what further actic was necessary to ensure that all house drainage systems were connected to the new sewers, and a special Sub-Committee was appointed to consider the problem in detail.

After several years of frustration, the Council was able, in May, 1954, to make a start with the comprehensive sewage disposal scheme for the villages of Baston, Langtoft, Market Deeping and Deeping St. James, largely due to the fact that H.M. Government intimated eventually that a generous percentage of grant towards the cost of the scheme would be forthcoming. It is expected that this scheme will be completed early in 1957.

From the statistics at the beginning of this Report, it will be noted that the number of visits made in connection with drainage matters during the year had increased by 100% as compared with 1951 the figures keing 1269 visits in 1954 as compared with 620 visits in 1953. The rumber of drain tests had also increased, practically in like proportion, 259 drain tests being carried out in 1954 as compared with 141 in 1953.

Work on drainage matters continues to increase, largely as a result of the new Sewage Disposal Schemes, and a considerable proportion of the time of your Public Health Officers has to be devoted to same. In addition, much time is spent in inspecting and supervising the roding of nearly 40 miles of parish watercourses, and on cleansing and improvement schemes on such watercourses carried out with grant aid from the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

Improvement schemes on parish watercourses were carried out in two villages during the year, amounting in length to 108 chains of parish dykes cleansed at a total cost of £216.8s.9d. and annual roding of other watercourses was carried out in eight parishes.

6. CI SANSING SERVICES.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal. The household refuse collec-

tion service continues to provide a welcome service to the ratepayers, and every village in the district is visited by the
Council's Refuse Freighter once per fortnight. Refuse is collected from containers placed at the kerb-side by householders, and
it is disposed of by tipping at refuse pits situated at Billingborough, Corby, Swinstead and Deeping St. James. It is estimated
that nearly 2,000 tons of household refuse is collected and
disposed of annually.

With regard to disposal of refuse, it was apparent, at the end of the year, that a new refuse tip would have to be found soon for the Deepings area where the biggest volume of refuse is collected, and negotiations have now been commenced for the purchase of two additional tips at the south end of the district.

With regard to the collection of refuse, it is hoped that, eventually, a more frequent service than fortnightly will be given, but consideration of this improvement in the service has had to be deferred for the time being on account of the Council's heavy financial commitments in other directions.

The Council continued to collect waste paper and cardboard during the year, and details of the various grades of waste paper collected and sold during 1954 are as follows:-

	Grade.	Tons.	eight.	lbs.	£.	Cash Realised.		
(a) (b)	Mixed Waste Cardboard	21.	8. 18.	1.	140.	7. 5.	3.	
	Totals	24.	6.	3.	161.	12.	7.	

(b) Pail Emptying Scheme. Sanitary pails at dwelling-houses in the district are emptied weekly as a free service, and this work is carried out by two 800 gallons capacity Cesspool Emptying Vehicles provided with pail hopper attachments, each vehicle being manned with a team of three men, comprising a Diver/Loader and two Loaders. Approximately 2,000 pails are emptied weekly and both vehicles are engaged practically full-time on this work for five days a week. The nightsoil thus collected is disposed of by composting by arrangement with certain farmers in the district, or by spreading over

agricultural land.

In addition to the weekly pail emptying service, vaults, cesspools, septic tanks etc., at dwelling-houses and other premises are emptied upon request in a much more satisfactory and hygienic manner than can be done by hand labour. A fixed charge is made to householders desiring this service. Details of such work carried out during the year are as follows:-

Emptying of Vaults, Cesspools, Septic tanks etc.

Number of

(a) Septic tanks emptied(b) Cesspools emptied(c) Single vaults emptied(d) Double vaults emptied	• • •	3 & 0	• • •		313.
			TOTAL		418.

This oranch of the work, carried out upon request, resulted in an income of £637. lls. 6d. to the Council during the year, as compared with an income of £555. l9s. 0d. for the previous year.

With the coming into operation of the new Sewage Disposal Schemes for the villages of Billingborough, Horbling and Corby, eventually there will be a smaller number of rails to empty in the district, and, as soon as possible, the Council intends to review the service, in order to ascertain whether or not it will be possible to give a free service for the periodical emptying of privy vaults, cosspools and septic tanks.

7. WATER SUPPLIES.

There are three main supplies of water to the villages in the Rural District, and these are as follows:-

- (a) The villagos of Baston, Langtoft, Market Deeping, Wilsthorpe, Braceborough, Greatford, Barholm, Tallington and West Deeping are supplied by the Peterborough Corporation.
- (b) The villages and hamlets of Horbling, Bridge End, Billing-

borough, Birthorpe, Folkingham, Laughton, Aslackby, Pointon, Millthorpe, Little Dowsby, Graby, Kirkby Underwood and Stainfield are supplied from the Council's own bore at Billingborough.

(c) The villages and hamlets of Dowsby, Dunsby, Hacconby, Morton, Rippingale, Thurlby, Toft, Lound, Manthorpe, Witham-on-the-Hill, Carlby, Careby, Little Bytham, Creeton, Counthorpe, Castle Bytham, Swayfield, Swinstead, Irnham, Hawthorpe, Bulby, Edonham and Corby are supplied by the Spalding Urban District Council from the bore at Bourne through the Lound Pumping Station.

Uffington is supplied by the Stamford Corporation and Deeping St. James has its own bore.

The Council is to be congratulated upon its progressive policy in carrying out, during the last few years, the three main Water Schemes detailed above, so that every parish in the Rural District has a piped supply of main water. This is of particular help to your Public Health Officers when samples of water taken from private bores, wells etc. are found to be polluted, as the use of these can now be discontinued and the houses in question provided with a pure and sufficient supply of water for all purposes from the Council's mains.

38 samples of water were taken during the year from the Council's installations and from private bores, wells etc. Details of the results found upon analysis are as follows:-

WATER SAMPLES.

1.	From Council's Installations.	drame	6.
	(a) Number found to be satisfactory (b) Number found to be polluted	prints	6.
2.	From Private Bores, Wells etc.	em-a	32.
	(a) Number found to be satisfactory (b) Number found to be polluted	magner descrip	13. 19.

It will be noted that all the samples taken from the Council's supplies were found to be satisfactory. Where private supplies were found to be polluted, the occupiers of the houses concerned

were advised to boil all such water used for drinking purposes. In addition, action was taken to see that the owners of the properties concerned should provide a piped supply of water from the Council's mains, if these were within reasonable distance.

As in previous years, regular sampling was carried out at the watercress beds in the district, and, during the year, 12 samples were taken and submitted for analysis. At one of the beds, samples taken on two occasions were found to be unsatisfactory, but, after investigations had been carried out by your Fublic Health Officers. repeat samples were found subsequently to be satisfactory.

Datails of the number of dwelling-houses supplied from public water mains (a) direct to houses, and (b) by means of standpipes, are as follows:-

		Direct	Standpipe
Aslackby & Laughton Barholm & {towe Baston Billingborough Braceborough & Wilsthorpe		46. 17. 109. 232.	
Bytham, Castle		21. 126. 81. 20. 26.	10. 29.
Corby Counthorpe & Creeton Deeping St. James Deeping, Market	• • • • • •	178. 32. 447. 407.	dental dental
Deeping, West Dowsby Dunsby Edenhan		71. 50. 36. 64.	2000 2000 2000 2000
Folkingher Greatford Hacconby Horbling	000 000	158. 37. 59.	samp samp sassa
Irrham Kirkby Underwood Lar stoft Morton	0 0 0 0	13. 45. 95. 239.	Group Group Group

Pointon and Sempringh	am		• • •				 70.	***
Rippingale	0 • •			0 • •			 108.	spire.
Swayfield	# o G					• • •	 48.	***
Swinstead					0 0 0		 67.	******
Tallington		• • •		200			 46.	****
Thurlby					0 0 0		 174.	AL MADE
Toft, Lound & Manthon		0 0 0			609		 29.	***
Uffington	7.0	600	• • •		• • •	• • •	 75.	gening
Witham-on-the-Hill	9 9 0		• • •	4			 28.	
MT OTTENTION OTTENTAL	9 6 0	0 0 0	6 • 0		* • •	•••		
					TOI	ALS	2362.	39

8. RODENT CONTROL.

Once again I am pleased to report that the work of rodent destruction has proceeded smoothly and efficiently during the year, and that all complaints concerning infestations by rats and mice have been dealt with as they arose. In addition, the Council's Rodent Operator (Mr. F.H. Batchelor) has carried out the Council's obligations under Section 2(a) of the Frevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, by surveying lands and premises throughout the district in order to ascertain sources of infestation. It has not been necessary, during the year, to serve any notices under the Act, and this can be attributed to the fact that, where infestations on farms or business premises have been found, the Rodent Operator has been able to persuade the occupiers to let him carry out disinfestation work on their behalf, at the standard charge of 7/- per hour, this sum including his time, materials used and travelling espenses.

Regular attention was given during the year, by the Rodent Operator, to all the Council's properties, including Refuse Tips, which have been treated regularly and systematically, and to the many sewer dykes and parish watercourses. In addition, 401 private dwelling-houses were treated as also were 62 business premises. In consequence of all these operations, 3,425 rats and mice were found to have been killed, as compared with 2,342 for the previous year.

9. PETROLEUM ACTS.

During the year, 110 visits were made to premises where petroleum spirit is stored, and 97 licences were issued by the Department after storage conditions had been found to be satisfactory, and when the usual safety precautions in regard to fire had been

complied with, by the provision of a fire extinguisher and a quantity of sand near to each storage tank.

10. BUILDING LICENCES.

During the year, the control of expenditure on building work was abolished, and the Gouncil's Building Licences Sub-Committee, comprising Gouncillors G.G. Growson, E.B. Binns and G.H. Taylor, ceased to function. This Sub-Committee had travelled thousands of mile; and had given up a considerable amount of time and thought to the investigation of applications for building licences, and has been of considerable assistance to your Officers in dealing with this Gontrol. Mention must be made of the work put in by Councillor C.W. Barrand, who was one of the original members of this Suk-Committee when it was first formed, and the Gouncil's thanks are undoubtedly due to these four Councillors for carrying out what was, at certain times, an unenviable job, with efficiency and with very few complaints.

Recognition of the work carried out by this Sub-Committee was shown by the fact that, immediately upon decontrol of Civil Buildin; operations, the Sub-Committee was re-appointed as the Improvement Grants Sub-Committee, and the members have rendered and are still rendering yoeman service in connection with the investigation of applications for Improvement Grants.

The following statistics give details of the number of Building Licences issued by the Council and by the Ministry of Works during the year:-

1. Number of Licences issued by the Council.

(a) For the erection of new dwelling-houses - 3.
 (b) For repairs, maintenance and additions to dwelling-houses - 2.

Amount authorised to be spent.

(a) For the erection of new dwelling-houses - £6,594.

(b) For repairs, maintenance and additions to dwelling-houses - £4,868.

2. Number of Licences issued by the Ministry of Works.

(a) For the erection of new dwelling-houses - 9.

(b) For repairs to premises other than dwelling-houses and for the erection of new buildings other than dwelling-houses - 0.

Amount authorised to be spent.

(a) For the erection of new dwelling-houses - £20,809.

(b) For repairs to premises other than dwelling-houses and for the erection of new buildings other than dwelling-houses - 0.

11. BUILDING IMSPECTIONS.

During the year, the Council's Plans Committee dealth with an average of 13 plans per month, and your officers have carried out 693 inspections of building works in progress. In addition, 259 drain tests were carried out as compared with 141 drain tests during the previous year. This large increase is due primarily to the number of new drainage systems constructed in the villages of Horbling and Billingborough in connection with the new Severage Scheme recently completed for these two villages.

12. STAFF.

Once again I wish to pay tribute to the efficient technical work carried out by Messrs. J.G. Clements and B.F. Larkinson, and to the Misses C. Gilbert and K. Taylor for the way they have coped with the increased typing and clerical duties in the Department.

I would like also to thank the Members of the Council and other Officers for the courtesy and co-operation extended to me during the year, and, in particular, your Medical Officer of Health (Dr. H. Ellis Smith) for his ever-ready co-operation and assistance at all times.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servent,

WALTER A. CHIVERS.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.







